

Webster's II

New College Dictionary



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Signs an

non-sig-nif-i-cant (nɒn'sɪg-nɪf'i-kənt) *adj.* Having, producing, or being a value obtained from a statistical test that lies within the limits for being of random occurrence. — **non-sig-nif-i-cant-ly** *adv.*

non-sked (nɒn'skɛd') *n.* [Short for NONSCHEDULED.] *Informal.* A nonscheduled airline or cargo plane.

non-skid (nɒn'skɪd') *adj.* Designed to prevent or inhibit skidding <non-skid flooring>.

non-stan-dard (nɒn'stænd' dɑrd) *adj.* 1. Varying from or not conforming to the standard. 2. Of, relating to, or indicating a level of language usage usu. avoided by educated speakers and writers.

non-stick (nɒn'stɪk') *adj.* Facilitating removal of adhered food particles <a nonstick coating on a saucepan>.

non-stop (nɒn'stɒp') *adj.* 1. Making or having made no stops <a nonstop airline flight> 2. Unceasing; unrelenting <nonstop chatter> — **non-stop** *adv.*

non-such (nɒn'sʊtʃ') *n.* *vaz.* of NONESUCH.

non-suit (nɒn'su:t') *n.* [ME, failure of a plaintiff to prosecute <AN nounsute: non-, no (< Lat. non) + suite, suit.)] *Law.* A judgment against a plaintiff for failure to prosecute his or her case or to introduce sufficient evidence. — *vt.* **-suit-ed, -suits-ing, -suits.** To dismiss the lawsuit of.

non-sup-port (nɒn'sə'pɔrt', -pɔrt') *n.* *Law.* Failure to provide for the maintenance of one's legal dependents.

non-tar-get (nɒn'tɑr'gɪt) *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or being an object not meant to be acted upon by an agent.

non-ten-ured (nɒn'ten'yəd, -yɔrd') *adj.* Not having or bringing about tenure <a nontenured professor> <a nontenured teaching position>.

non-triv-i-al (nɒn-trɪv'i-əl) *adj.* *Math.* Of, pertaining to, or being an expression in which at least one variable is not equal to zero.

non trop-po (nɒn trɒ'pɒ, nɒn) *adv.* *o* *adj.* [Ital., not too much.] *Mus.* In moderation. — Used to modify a direction.

non-U (nɒn-yoo') *adj.* Chiefly Brit. Not belonging or appropriate to upper-class custom.

non-union (nɒn-yu:nɪən) *adj.* 1. Not belonging to a labor union. 2. Not acknowledging or dealing with a labor union or employing union members.

non-u-ple (nɒn'yə'pəl) *adj.* [Ofr. < Lat. *nonus*, nine.] 1. Consisting of nine members, parts, or elements: NINEFOLD. 2. Multiplied by nine. — *n.* A number or total that is nine times as great as another.

non-use nɒn'yooz' *n.* 1. The fact or state of not being used. 2. Failure to utilize: NEGLECT.

non-us-er (nɒn-yoo'zər) *n.* 1. One who refrains from the use of something, as of alcohol or narcotic drugs. 2. One who fails to take advantage of something, as a service.

non-ver-bal (nɒn-vɜr'bəl) *adj.* 1. Being other than verbal <nonverbal expression> 2. a. Involving little use of language <a nonverbal aptitude test> b. Measuring low on a scale of verbal ability.

non-vi-a-ble (nɒn-vi'ə-bəl) *adj.* 1. Not capable of living or developing, as a fetus. 2. Not workable or practicable.

non-vi-o-lence (nɒn-vi'ɔ-ləns) *n.* 1. Lack of violence. 2. The doctrine, policy, or practice of rejecting violence in favor of peaceful tactics as a means of gaining esp. political objectives. — **non-vi'o-lent** *adj.* — **non-vi'o-lent-ly** *adv.*

non-vot-er (nɒn-vɒ'tər) *n.* One who does not vote or who has no right to vote.

noo-dle (noʊd'l) *n.* [Poss. alteration of NODDLE.] 1. *Slang.* The human head. 2. A stupid person.

noo-dle (noʊd'l) *n.* [G. *Nudel*.] A typically ribbonlike strip of dried dough, usu. made of flour, eggs, and water.

noo-dle (noʊd'l) *vi.* **-dled, -dling, -dles.** (Orig. unknown.) To improvise instrumental music idly and haphazardly.

nook (noʊk) *n.* [ME *nok*, prob. of Scand. orig.] 1. A small corner, alcove, or recess, esp. one that is part of a larger room. 2. A hidden or secluded spot.

noon (nu:n) *n.* [ME *non* < OE, ninth hour after sunrise < LLat. *nona* (hora) < Lat. *nonus*, ninth.] 1. a. Twelve o'clock in the daytime: MIDDAY. b. The time or the point in the sun's path when it is on the local meridian. 2. The highest point: ZENITH. 3. *Archaic.* Midnight.

noon-day (nu:n'deɪ) *n.* Noon.

no one also no-one (noʊ'wʌn) *pron.* No person: NOBODY.

noon-tide (nu:n'tɪd') *n.* [ME *nontide* < OE *nōntid*: *nōn*, noon + *tid*, time.] Noon: noontime.

noon-time (nu:n'tɪm') *n.* Noon.

noose (nu:s) *n.* [ME *noose*.] 1. A loop formed in a rope by means of a slipknot so that it binds tighter as the rope is pulled. 2. A snare or trap. — *vt.* **noosed, noosing, nooses.** 1. To capture or hold by or as if by a noose. 2. To make a noose of or in.

Noot-ka (noʊt'kə, noʊt'-) *n.* 1. A member of an American Indian people living on Vancouver Island in British Columbia and Cape Flattery in northwestern Washington. 2. The Wakashan language of the Nootka. — **Noot'ka** *adj.*

Nootka cypress *n.* [After Nootka Sound, Canada.] A tall evergreen tree, *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* of the northwestern coast of North America.

no-pal (noʊ'pəl, nɒ-pāl', -pāl') *n.* [Sp. < Nahuatl *nopalli*.] 1. A cactus of the genus *Nopalea*, esp. *N. coccinellifera*, found chiefly in Mexico.

2. A species of prickly pear, *Opuntia lindheimeri*, with yellow or red flowers and purple fruit.

no-par (no'pɑr') *adj.* Having no face value <a no-par stock>.

no-par-val-ue (no'pɑr-vəl'yoo) *adj.* No-par.

nope (nɒp) *adv.* [Alteration of NO.] NO! 1.

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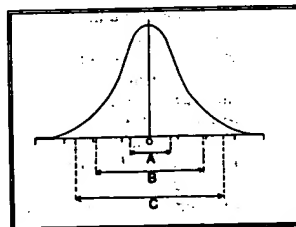
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normal distribution
A. 50% of area, B. 95% of area, C. 99% of area

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nor-a-dren-a-lin (nɔr'ə-dren'ə-lɪn) *n.* Norepinephrine.

Nor-dic (nɔr'dɪk) *adj.* [Fr. *nordique* < OFr. *nord*, north < OE *norð*] 1. Of or relating to Scandinavia or the Scandinavian peoples. 2. Of or relating to a tall, longheaded, blond, and blue-eyed human physical type exemplified esp. by the peoples of Scandinavia. 3. Of or pertaining to ski competition featuring cross-country racing and ski jumping. — **Nor'dic** *n.*

Nord-mann fir (nɔrd'mæn) *n.* [After A. von Nordmann (d. 1866).] A widely planted evergreen tree, *Abies nordmanniana*, bearing reddish-brown, erect cones.

nor-east-er (nɔr'ē'stər) *n.* A northeaster.

nor-ep-i-neph-rine (nɔr'ep-ə-nēf'rɪn, -rɛn') *n.* A hormone, $C_8H_{11}NO_3$, that is a vasoconstrictor formed naturally in the body's sympathetic nerve endings.

Nor-folk Island pine (nɔr'fɒk) *n.* An evergreen tree, *Aracacia excelsa*, native to Norfolk Island in the South Pacific.

Norfolk jacket *n.* [After Norfolk, England.] A belted jacket with two box pleats in front and back.

no-ri-a (nɔr'ē-ə, nɔr'-) *n.* [Sp. < Ar. *nā'irah* < *nā'ara*, to creak.] A water wheel with buckets attached to its rim that are used to raise water from a stream, esp. for transfer to an irrigation trough.

nor-ite (nɔr'it') *n.* [Norw. *norit* < Norge, Norway.] Gabbro. — **nor-ite** (nɔr'it'ik) *adj.*

norm (nɔrm) *n.* [Lat. *norma*, carpenter's square.] 1. A standard, model, or pattern considered to be as typical for a specific group. 2. *Math.* a. A mode. b. An average. c. The length of a vector.

Nor-ma (nɔr'mə) *n.* [NLat. < Lat. *norma*, carpenter's square.] A constellation in the Southern Hemisphere.

nor-mal (nɔr'məl) *adj.* [Lat. *normalis*, made according to the square < *norma*, carpenter's square.] 1. Conforming, adhering to, or constituting a typical or usual standard, pattern, level, or type. 2. *Biol.* a. Not affected, immunized, or altered by experimentation. b. Functioning or occurring in a natural way. 3. *Chem.* a. Describing a solution having one gram equivalent weight of solute per liter of solution. b. Describing an aliphatic hydrocarbon having a straight and unbranched chain of carbon atoms. 4. *Math.* Being at right angles: PERPENDICULAR. 5. a. Relating to or characterized by average intelligence or development. b. Free from physical or emotional disorder. — *n.* 1. Something normal: STANDARD. 2. The expected or usual state, form, amount, or degree. 3. a. Correspondence to a norm. b. An average. 4. *Math.* A perpendicular, esp. a perpendicular to a line tangent to a plane curve or to a plane tangent to a space curve. — **nor-mal-ly** *adv.*

nor-mal-cy (nɔr'məl-si) *n.* Normality.

normal distribution *n.* A theoretical frequency distribution for a set of variable data, usu. represented by a bell-shaped curve symmetrical about the mean.

nor-mal-i-ty (nɔr'məl'i-ti) *n.* The quality or state of being normal.

nor-mal-ize (nɔr'mə-lɪz') *vt.* **-ized, -iz-ing, -iz-es.** 1. To cause to conform to a norm or standard. 2. *Metallurgy.* To remove strains from and reduce coarse crystalline structures of by applying heat. 3. To bring or return to a normal state <normalize diplomatic relations>.

nor-mal-i-za'tion *n.* — **nor'mal-iz'er** *n.*

normal pentane *n.* A pentane.

normal school *n.* [Transl. of Fr. *école normale* (so called because the first school so named was intended as a model) < Lat. *normalis*,

according to the square < *norma*, c. obtains teachers, mainly for the elem

Nor-man (nɔr'mæn) *n.* [ME < O

nor- (nɔr; nɔr when unstressed) *conj.* [ME: *ne*, no + *or*, or.] And *or*: or not: not either <We have neither the time nor the money>.

nor (nɔr; nɔr when unstressed) *conj.* [ME.] *Regional.* Than.

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